XP-002223049

AN - 1984-242742 [39]
AP - SU19823507167 19821102
CPY - IRKU
DC - D16 E14 F09
DR - 0562-U 0868-U 1041-U 1173-U
FS - CPI
IC - C02F3/34 ; C12N15/00 ; C12R1/00
IN - CHEMERILOV V I; KHARLAMOV V M; PAVLENKO V V
MC - D04-B04 D04-B06 D04-B11 D05-H E10-E02 F05-A02B F05-A02C
M3 - [01] G011 G013 G100 H4 H401 H441 H5 H541 H8 M210 M211 M272 M281 M320 M414 M510 M520 M531 M540 M750 M903 M910 N131 N163 Q324 Q431
- [02] G010 G013 G100 H4 H401 H402 H441 H442 H8 M280 M320 M414 M510 M520 M531 M540 M750 M903 M910 N131 N163 Q324 Q431
PA - (IRKU) IRKUTSK ZHDANOV UNIV
PN - SU1071637 A 19840207 DW198439 003pp
PR - SU19823507167 19821102
XA - C1984-102554
XIC - C02F-003/34 ; C12N-015/00 ; C12R-001/00
AB - SU1071637 Yeast strain Exophiala nigrum R-11 is useful in paper-making, petrochemical etc. industries.
- The strain grows pref. at 20-25 deg. C; no growth occurs at 30-37 deg. C.
- ADVANTAGE - The strain is non-pathogenic and has good activity.
- In an example, the strain is grown at 25 deg. C on a wort agar or a glucose-peptone medium.
- 100 mls. of water contg. hydroquinone, phenol and guaiacol in a concn. of (10 power minus 3)M is dosed with a suspn. of 2g of the strain and in 24 hrs. the degree of hydroquinone removal is 86.2%, phenol 83.4% and guaiacol 82.3%.
- Bul.5/7.2.84
- (3pp Dwg.No 0/0)
IW - YEAST STRAIN NIGRUM REMOVE PHENOL LIGNIN AQUEOUS EFFLUENT
IKW - YEAST STRAIN NIGRUM REMOVE PHENOL LIGNIN AQUEOUS EFFLUENT
INW - CHEMERILOV V I; KHARLAMOV V M; PAVLENKO V V
NC - 001
OPD - 1982-11-02
ORD - 1984-02-07
PAW - (IRKU) IRKUTSK ZHDANOV UNIV
TI - Yeast strain Exophiala Nigrum R-11 - removes phenol(s) and lignin from aq. effluent(s)

XP-002223050

AN - 1985-219201 [36]
AP - JP19830135114 19830726; JP19830135114 19830726
CPY - TOAE-N
DC - C03 D13 D15 D16
FS - CPI
IC - C02F3/34
MC - C04-B02B C12-L09 D04-B06
M1 - [01] M423 M781 M903 P713 Q212 Q231 V500 V550
PA - (TOAE-N) TOHO AEN KK
PN - JP60028893 A 19850214 DW198536 005pp
- JP3080560B B 19911225 DW199205 000pp
PR - JP19830135114 19830726
XA - C1985-095322
XIC - C02F-003/34
AB - J60028893 Yeast, which can degrade pectin and sugar in viscous waste, is screened. Specific gps. such as Trichosporon, Candida, Hansenula, Kluyveromyces are found useful to treat the waste water contg. pectin, organic acid, sugar, and cellulose.
- Strains of the yeast is identified to belong to the group of Trichosporon, Candid, Hansenula, Kluyveromyces. These strains were deposited as FERM P-6231, P-7093, P-7094, P-3594, P-7095. Temp. of treatment is 20-35 deg.C. Gluclose can be added as carbon source. Phosphate sodium, urea, protein, etc. are added as the nutrition to yeast.
- USE/ADVANTAGE - The waste water treated contains pectin, organic acid, sugar from fruit processing plant, cannery, textile industry. The rate of removing COD is 40-70%. Cultured strains are useful for fodder of domestic animals.(0/0)
IW - TREAT WASTE WATER YEAST DEGRADE ORGANIC ACID PECTIN
IKW - TREAT WASTE WATER YEAST DEGRADE ORGANIC ACID PECTIN
NC - 001
OPD - 1983-07-26
ORD - 1985-02-14
PAW - (TOAE-N) TOHO AEN KK
TI - Treatment of waste water with yeast - which degrades organic acid and pectin